WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A flash memory with a NOR-gate architecture, comprising:

   a) A data block allocated to storage of erase and write times for other data blocks in the flash memory.

2. The memory of claim 1 wherein the processor is in communication with a host computer.

3. The memory of claim 2 wherein the host computer is a dedicated Internet device.

4. The memory of claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a total number of bytes for each storage operation.

5. The memory f claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a number of erasures for each block.

6. A method of managing NOR-gate architecture flash memory, the method comprising:

   a) designating a table block of the flash memory operable to store erase and write times for each block of the flash memory;

   b) creating a most recent table by tracking time used by each block for erase and write operations;

   c) determining if the table block has enough space for the most recent table, wherein the table block is erased if the table block does not have enough space; and

   d) writing the new erase and write table into the table block.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the table is operable to store a number of erasures for each block.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined to have enough space and the new entry is written at the end of the most recent erase and write table.

9. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined not to have enough space and the new entry is written at the beginning of the table block.

10. The method of claim 5 further comprising storing a number of erase and write operations and size of storage operations in a table header.

11. A method of presenting progress of erase and write operations in a NOR-gate architecture flash memory to a user, the method comprising:
   a) receiving a number of bytes to be stored in the flash memory;
   b) determining the blocks to be used to store the number of bytes;
   c) accessing a table containing erase and write times for each of the blocks to be used; and
   d) estimating the amount of time to store the number of bytes from the erase and write times in the table.

12. The method of claim 10 further comprising tracking time used in erasing and writing to the blocks to be used and updating the table with the time used.

1　　13. The method of claim 10, wherein the table accessed depends upon information contained

2　　　　in a table header.

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1　　14. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is updated and

2　　　　communicated in an iterative fashion.

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1　　15. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is only communicated

2　　　　once.

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